

In the Specification

Please delete the paragraph on page 26, lines 22 – 24 and replace it with the following paragraph:

A DNA having the sequence shown by ~~sequence-number~~ SEQ ID NO: 1 (60 base, 5' terminal aminated) was prepared. The DNA having the sequence of ~~sequence-number~~ SEQ ID NO: 1 has an aminated 5'-terminal.

Please delete the paragraph on page 27, lines 8 – 10 and replace it with the following paragraph:

A DNA having a sequence of ~~sequence-number~~ SEQ ID NO: 4 (968 bases), which hybridizes with the probe DNA immobilized on the DNA-immobilized carrier, was used as the analyte DNA. The preparative method is as follows:

Please delete the paragraph on page 27, lines 11 – 15 and replace it with the following paragraph:

DNA's of ~~sequence Nos. 2 and 3~~ SEQ ID NOS 2 – 3 were prepared. These DNA's were respectively dissolved in purified water to a concentration of 100 μ M. The DNA was amplified in PCR reaction (Polymerase Chain Reaction) by using a plasmid DNA (Takara Bio Inc., product number: 3100), (~~sequence-number~~ SEQ ID NO: 5: 2264 base) as the template and the DNAs having sequences of ~~sequence-numbers 2 and 3~~ SEQ ID NOS 2 – 3 as the primers.

Please delete the paragraph on page 27, lines 16 – 25 and replace it with the following paragraph:

The PCR condition is as follows: ExTaq (2 μ l), 10xExBufer (40 μ l) and dNTp Mix (32 μ l) (these reagents were attached to the Product Number RRO01A manufactured by Takara Bio Inc.), a solution of ~~sequence-No.~~ SEQ ID NO: 2 (2 μ l) and a solution of ~~sequence-No.~~ SEQ ID NO: 3 (2 μ l) and solution of template (~~sequence-No.~~ SEQ ID NO: 5) (0.2 μ l) were mixed and diluted with purified water to a total volume of 400 μ l. The liquid mixture was divided into four micro tubes, and the PCR reaction was performed by using a thermal cycler. The product was purified by ethanol precipitation and dissolved in 40 μ l of purified water. Electrophoretic analysis of part of the solution

after PCR reaction confirmed that the base length of the amplified DNA was approximately 960 bases and the DNA of ~~sequence No.~~ SEQ ID NO: 4 (968 bases) was amplified.

Please delete the paragraph on page 27, line 29 to page 28, line 11 and replace it with the following paragraph:

The solution was heated at 100°C and quenched on ice. 5 µl of the buffer attached to Klenow Fragment (manufactured by Takara Bio Inc., Product Number 2140AK) and 2.5 µl of a dNTP mixture (containing dATP, dTTP, and dGTP each at a concentration of 2.5 mM and dCTP at a concentration of 400µM) were added thereto. Further, 2 µl of Cy3-dCTP (manufactured by Amersham Pharmacia Biotech, Product Number PA53021) was added. After addition of 10U of Klenow Fragment to the solution, the mixture was incubated at 37°C for 20 hours, to give a Cy3-labeled sample DNA. Use of the random primer during labeling resulted in fluctuation in the length of the sample DNA. The longest sample DNA is the DNA of ~~sequence No.~~ SEQ ID NO: 4 (968 bases). Electrophoretic analysis of part of the sample DNA solution showed the most intensive band in the area approximately corresponding to 960 bases and bands slightly smeared in the area corresponding to shorter base lengths. The product was then purified by ethanol precipitation and dried.

Please delete the paragraph on page 37, line 22 to page 38, line 5 and replace it with the following paragraph:

An experiment for detecting SNP (single nucleotide polymorphism) with a DNA chip was performed. The experiment procedures, (preparation of DNA-immobilized carrier), (preparation of analyte DNA), (surface-modification of glass beads) (hybridization) and (measurement), were similar to those in Example 1. The concentration of the analyte DNA was 1.5 ng/µl. However, hybridization was performed at 42°C. The probe DNA used was 5'-terminal-aminated DNAs having ~~sequence numbers~~ SEQ ID NOS 6 and 7 prepared. The DNA's having ~~sequence numbers~~ SEQ ID NOS 6 and 7 are different from each other only by one base. The 10-base T sequence was 5'-terminal of the two probes is not complimentary with the analyte DNA, while the other region in the DNA of ~~sequence number~~ SEQ ID NO: 6 (20 bases) is completely complimentary with the analyte DNA. The two kinds of DNA's were immobilized on the carrier convexes by a procedure similar to

that in Example 1. Results are summarized in Table 7. It is possible to detect difference of only one base between two kinds of probe DNAs by the method according to the present invention.

Please delete Table 7 on page 38, and replace it with the following table:

Table 7

	Example 12	
Sequence number <u>SEQ ID NO</u>	6	7
Fluorescence intensity	10500	3200